reconstruction will be considered by the IMC after the State submits its detailed Plan proposals.

Unemployed citizens in the country

327. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR RUPANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed citizens in the country, as on 31st March, 2006, State-wise;

(b) the number of citizens who have been able to get employment, State-wise, from 2002-03 to 2005-06;

(c) whether it is a fact that nearly one crore youth enter into job market in the country every year;

(d) whether it is also a fact that many regular employees in the organised sector had to lose their jobs due to technological changes during the above period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The Total number of job seekers,all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31st December, 2006 was around four crore and the number of placements effected through Employment Exchanges in the country for the period 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 was around 1.43 lakh, 1.55 lakh, 1.33 lakh and 1.73 lakh, respectively. State-wise details of the Live Register and Placement are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) Over the last ten years, on an average around 58 lakh job seekers including youth (in age group of 15-29) have been entering the labour market through their registration in Employment Exchanges in the country. However, as per the 61st round of National Sample Survey Report, 2004-05, about 1.28 crore persons enter the labour force every year.

(d) and (e) As per employment market information programme of Directorate General of Employment & Training, employment in the organised sector has declined.

Employment in the organised sector for the year 2000-04 is as under:

Year	Employment in the organised sector (in crore)
2000	2.80
2001	2.78
2002	2.72
2003	2.70
2004	2.64

Annual Survey of Industry's data also confirmed that employment in organsied manufacturing sector declined during 1996-97 and 2003-04. One of the reasons for this decline may be the increasing capital intensity of the organised sector which has been reflected through reduced wage share in organised industrial sector and substantial increase in profitability. Details are given in Statement-II (*See* below). Data at All India level relating to change in employment in organsied sector due to introduction of new technology are not maintained. In order to tackle the problem of unemployment, Government is attempting employment generation in the normal growth process of the economy as well as through special employment generation programmes. The special programmes include Swaranajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana, Sampoorna Grameen Rojgar Yojana, Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana,etc. Besides these, Government is also implementing National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in the 200 identified districts of the country, which provides for at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household in the rural areas whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Under this scheme,up to December 2006, of the 53.65 crore persons-days of employment generated, 21.13 crore were for women.

Statement-I

State-wise details of the Live Register and Placement

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Live Register as on 31-12-2005	Placement effected by the Employment Exchanges during			
			2002	2003	2004	2005
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2427.6	4.1	3.7	2.4	1.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.1	0.1	@	@	@
3.	Assam	1760.8	2.6	0.6	0.2	0.4
4.	Bihar	1461.8	0.4	0.6	0.1	@
5.	Chhattisgarh	988.5	1.0	1.6	0.9	2.2
6.	Delhi	671.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1
7.	Goa	100.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3
8.	Gujarat	854.6	70.6	64.9	64.9	92.9
9.	Haryana	1064.7	4.5	4.3	3.4	3.5
10.	Himachal Pradesh	911.3	2.0	1.3	1.0	1.7
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	116.0	@	@	—	@
12.	Jharkhand	1208.9	1.1	8.6	0.7	2.7
13.	Karnataka	1318.3	2.9	2.9	1.6	1.7
14.	Kerala	3628.6	10.4	7.3	7.5	9.7
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2160.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7
16.	Maharashtra	3991.8	8.3	14.0	12.8	15.0
17.	Manipur	532.3	@	@	—	0.3
18.	Meghalaya	38.0	0.2	@	@	@
19.	Mizoram	34.4	@	0.3	@	—
20.	Nagaland	44.3	0.1	0.2	@	@
21.	Orissa	833.2	2.4	1.8	1.3	2.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Punjab	463.1	1.7	3.2	2.7	2.1
23.	Rajasthan	793.6	1.1	2.3	3.4	7.7
24.	Sikkim*					
25.	Tamil Nadu	3681.2	9.7	18.9	13.2	15.3
26.	Tripura	399.7	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2
27.	Uttaranchal	378.9	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1871.3	3.0	2.6	1.7	1.6
29.	West Bengal	7291.9	7.7	9.3	10.1	7.3
30.	A & Nicobar Islands	39.0	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1
31.	Chandigarh	56.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
32.	D & N Haveli	6.5	0.3	@	@	—
33.	Daman & Diu	10.6	@	@	@	@
34.	Lakshadweep	11.2	@	0.1	@	—
35.	Pondicherry	171.4	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.7
	TOTAL	39347.8	142.6	154.9	132.6	173.2

NOTE: *No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.
Total may not tally due to rounding off.
@Figures less than fifty.

Statement-II

Employment trends vis-a-vis Index of Industrial Production growth in the organized manufacturing sector (1987-88 to 2003-04)

(Value figures in lakh and others in numbers)

Characteristics	1987-88	1991-92	1996-97	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
No. of factories	102,596	112,286	132,814	128,549	127,957	129,074
Fixed Capital	7,847,463	15,190,240	38,004,439	43,196,013	44,475,938	47,333,140
No. of Workers	6,061,786	6,269,039	7,208,143	5,957,848	6,161,493	6,086,908
No. of employees	7,785,580	8,193,590	9,448,643	7,686,654	7,870,529	7,803,395

Characteristics	1987-88	1991-92	1996-97	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Total persons engaged	7,903,826	8,319,563	9,536,282	7,750,366	7,935,948,	7,870,081
Wages of workers	893,370	1,358,263	2,655,459	2,743,824	2,968,905	3,047,777
Total emoluments	1,408,105	2,097,048	4,640,358	5,105,957	5,515,801	5,833,675
Other benefits	189,157	421,840	947,074	1,238,964	1,318,412	1,411,758
Total inputs	11,938,728	23,302,799	55,691,484	77,922,749	91,618,549	103,962,377
Value of output	15,397,307	29,919,581	74,180,838	96,245,663	113,056,111	128,738,002
Depreciation	625,220	1,134,080	2,753,467	3,892,702	4,203,558	4,482,349
Net Value added	283,360	5,482,702	15,735,887	14,430,212	17,234,004	20,293,276
Rent paid	44,751	119,117	426,234	375,118	379,356	416,084
Interest Paid	862,606	1,881,190	3,994,437	4,221,788	3,835,182	3,397,229
Profits	3,28,741	963,507	4,197,844	3,488,385	6,185,254	9,234,531
IIP growth (%)	7.3	0.6	6.1	2.7	5.7	7.0

Source: Annual Survey of Industries

Conflicts due to acquisition of agricultural land

†328. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that owing to acquisition of land and non-payment of adequate compensation package to the farmers therefor, a number of cases of conflict between farmers and the administration have come to light in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have formulated any national scheme to prevent such conflicts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details regarding the area of agricultural land acquired for setting up of industries during last three years, State-wise?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.